NOTE XXXI.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS RAWASIA, ROEL. (ECELONERIDES, FAM. ANTHRIBIDAE).

DESCRIBED BY

W. ROELOFS.

Rawasia Diardi, sp. n. ♂.

Minus elongatus, rufo-brunneus, pilis luteis tectus, interstitiis alternis elytrorum pilis luteis atrisque maculatis; prothorace vage, disperse punctato, antennis nigris, albo-spinosis, clava nigra, articulo ultimo brunneo. — Long. 15 mm.

Closely allied to *Rawasia Ritsemae* Roel. [1]), almost similar in colour, a little larger and of a less elongate shape. Reddish-brown (as far as the dense pubescence permits to judge of the colour of the derm), the sides and under surface of the rostrum and the antennae black. The upper surface densely clothed with a yellowish-grey pubescence, and moreover provided with short erect black hairs.

The rostrum similarly shaped as in the allied species; the punctuation which appears to be less coarse, is hidden by the dense pubescence. A narrow longitudinal smooth line on the middle. The sides between the antennae and the eyes are strongly punctured, behind the eyes glossy black. The eyes less prominent than in the allied species. The antennae as in the allied species, the apical joint of the club brownish.

The prothorax slightly elongated, the sides rather straight, gradually bent inwards anteriorly. The upper surface (es-

1) *Notes from the Leyden Museum.* vol. II. p. 204.

pecially before the basal margin) flattened in the middle, the punctuation fine and dispersed. The yellowish-grey pubescence is here and there of a paler colour, and on the anterior half a paler median line and four paler dots may be observed. The scutellum is very small, hardly visible.

The elytra are proportionally shorter and broader than in the allied species, the shoulders better visible and rounded. The elytra are provided with rows of punctures. The interstices are equal in width and not raised [1]), those between the alternate striae (commencing with the interstice between the suture and the first row of punctures) are decorated with black and pale yellow spots. The black spots are less elongate than in the allied species and the elytra have no transverse band of paler hairs behind the middle.

Under surface not very densely clothed with yellowish-grey hairs, and provided with shallow and rather dispersed punctures. The legs are similar to those of the allied species. The black ring at the apex of the tibiae is narrower at the under surface and is absent on the forelegs.

Hab. Buitenzorg, West-Java (Diard). Type specimen in the Leyden Museum.

Although I have only a single specimen (♂) at my disposal, I have nevertheless described the insect, because it belongs to a remarkable genus, which was unknown up to the time that I described the Sumatran species. Other species will probably be discovered by further investigations.

Brussels, May 1881.

1) In *Rawasia Ritsemae* Roel. the interstices are alternately narrower and appear to be slightly convex. The narrower interstices commence with that which is situated between the suture and the first row of punctures and this is the narrowest of all. — In *Rawasia Diardi* Roel. on the contrary this interstice is decidedly of the same width as all the others. The blackish brown spots being less elongate, the colour of the upper surface of the insect appears somewhat paler.